



## EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1858.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF EMIGRATION TO TURKEY. The Sultan of Turkey, desirous to raise the condition of his people to that of the nations of Christendom, and develop the resources of the Empire, has thrown open to the settlement of foreign families, a territory of something over 30,000 square miles, including districts of remarkable and well known fertility, and skirted by a seacoast nearly 3,500 miles in extent, washed by no less than six seas, with numerous and well known harbors in the Mediterranean, Adriatic, Archipelago, Black and Red Seas, and the Persian Gulf.

The terms on which this immigration is invited are extremely liberal. Land is to be given gratis to any family or individual colonist who comes provided with the moderate sum of \$200. Facilities will be provided for the transport of his goods and chattels to the country of his adoption; and the only condition attached to the grant of land is, that the colonist cannot sell it for twenty years after he takes possession. If, before the expiration of that period, he desires to give up his land, he must resign it into the hands of the government from which he received it. Colonists under this system are further exempt from personal or property tax for six years if they settle in the Turkish dominions in Europe, or for twelve years if they settle in Asia, and the free exercise of their religion is, in all places, and under all circumstances, secured to them.

Such are the conditions under which the Turkish Empire is freely opened to the settlement of foreign families.

Turkey in Europe is the finest part of the continent for the establishment of a prosperous commerce and successful agriculture. The natural wealth of the Turkish Territory in both continents is known to be very great, but hitherto there has been neither energy nor wealth in the possessors to develop it. The present movement may be the means of infusing some vitality into the nation, if the government is able to accord that protection to colonists which it promises, and prevent any aggression upon them by the lower classes of the Mahometan population.

In the Massachusetts Legislature on Tuesday afternoon, in the course of the debate on the resolve appropriating \$5,000 for Wm. H. Ela, who was injured in the Burns riot, among other letters having a bearing on the subject, one from Hon. Rufus Choate was sent up to the chair to read. Mr. Esty, temporary chairman, declined attempting to decipher the manuscript. Mr. Bailey moved its reference to the Committee on Education, and Mr. Walker moved it be reported in a new draft. It was finally referred to Senator Frost, of Suffolk, who read it with some hesitation, amid suppressed laughter.

LAND SALES IN KANSAS.—The President has issued his proclamation, for sales of public lands at the land offices at Kickapoo and Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, in July next. The first sale at Kickapoo on the 5th July embraces 798,695 acres, and that on the 19th, 701,082 acres. The sale at Leavenworth on the 5th July will embrace 756,446 acres, and that on the 19th 656,511 acres; making an aggregate of 2,912,134 acres. These will be the first public sales of Government lands in the Territory.

ARITHMETICAL PROGRESSION.—While engaged in the tobacco and cigar business, I used to have for a customer in cheap cigars, one of those knowing fellows whose knowledge served better to bore his victims than advance science. You could not make him believe that—"n, no! Tell him there were regular cigars that cost forty dollars per thousand; it might do to stuff down the throat of one of them that knew no better; he was none of them. And so it was with everything, he always knew best. It always appeared to be his delight to draw me into some controversy, no matter what the subject was, to hear himself drawn forth. I tried every way I could think of to circumvent him, and at length I succeeded in laying him out as flat as a flounder. It was Saturday afternoon, he came in, made his usual purchase, and seated himself to deal out his usual portion; but I was awake for him.

"Captain," said I, "I have made up my mind to go to California, and if you wish to go into speculation, now is your time."

"As how," said he.

"Why, you see these eighteen boxes of cigars, well, there are two hundred and fifty in each box, and I will let you have the whole eighteen at a low rate, providing you take them all."

"Very well," said my friend, "let us hear the conditions."

"You give me one cent for the first box, two cents for the second, four cents for the third, and so on, doubling in every box."

"Done," said he; "fetch on your cigars. Suppose you think I have not got money enough—eh?"

"Not at all, so let us proceed. Here's your first box."

He drew from his pocket a leather purse and out of it a handful of coin.

"And here's your cent," said he, depositing a green, discolored copper on the counter.

"Here is your second box."

"Here is your two cents."

"Very well, here is your third box."

"And here is your four cents," said he, chuckling.

"Here is your fourth box."

"Exactly. And here is your eight cents! ha! ha! ha! old fellow, go on."

"Here is your fifth box," said I, handing down another.

"And here is your sixteen cents."

"Here is your sixth box."

"And—ha! ha! here is your thirty-two cents."

"Here is your seventh box."

"And here—ha! ha! the joke is getting too rich—here is your sixty-four cents, and half your cigars are gone."

"Here is your eighth box," said I, assuming a cold indifference that perfectly surprised the fellow.

"And here is your dollar and twenty-eight cents."

"Here is your ninth box."

"Here is your—let me see—ah! two dollars and fifty-six cents."

"Here is your tenth box."

He drew his wallet thoughtfully, and on the slate made a small calculation.

"And here is your five dollars and twelve cents."

"Here is your eleventh box."

"And here is your—twice five is ten, twice twelve is twenty-four—ten dollars and twenty-four cents."

At this stage of the game he had got quite docile, and I continued—

"Here is your twelfth box; hand over twenty dollars and forty-eight cents."

Here the globules of perspiration, large as marrow-fat peas, stood out in bold relief on his face, but at length he doled out the sum.

"Here is your thirteenth box; pile out forty dollars and ninety-six cents."

Here the light appeared to break into his thick skull, and he fairly yelled out—"I'll see you darned first, and then I wot'st!"

With that he left, and I have never been able to get him since.

The Johnson Family.—At the late town election in Nahant, D. A. Johnson, was chosen town clerk; D. A. Johnson, E. B. Johnson, and J. R. Johnson, were chosen school committee; W. H. Johnson, Walter Johnson, and J. B. Johnson [selectmen]; W. W. Johnson treasurer; F. E. Johnson highway surveyor; and David Johnson and Joseph Johnson two of the five constables. More Johnsons would have been chosen if the election could have been deferred till the young ones came in!

SHARP TRAILING BY THE GOVERNMENT.—The Independence (Mo.) Messenger informs us of a singular mode of dealing practiced by the Government in its contracts for supplies deliverable at Fort Leavenworth. Every person who sells to the Government is required to pay ten per cent. in cash on the sale. That is, if a farmer sells to the quartermaster \$1,000 worth of mules or beef, he (the farmer, not the quartermaster) is required to pay \$100 in cash, when he receives from the officer a due bill for \$1,100.

### ITEMS.

The Texas Mormons.—A statement was not long since made in the San Antonio Herald, to the effect that the Mormons of Texas were going to join Brigham Young at Salt Lake. Rev. Lyman Wright, who is the leader of that sect in Texas, contradicts this statement, saying that "we despise the life and conduct of Brigham as we do the gate of hell, and consider it a perfect slander upon our character to have our names associated with his on paper."

Col. Hoe, of New York, is now in Europe putting up two of his monster presses for the London Times, two for Lloyd's Newspaper, and one each for other English papers.

Bill Posting.—The bill posters of Buffalo are running opposition to each other in business. Colonel Lum Smith advertises to post bills all over the Union, and in California and Havana, and endorses his merits by referring to Hon. Millard Fillmore, Jas. Buchanan, Martin Van Buren, Wm. H. Seward, and other distinguished gentlemen, whose opinions on bill-posting, as a matter of course, are considered as orthodox. Prof. Read

putts forth a counter advertisement, in which he states, that, although he has no special agencies in California, Havana, and other small places, he is fully prepared to post bills on the shortest notice in China, the Sandwich Islands, Jerusalem, Brazil, at the sources of the Nile, on every peak of the Alps, and all over the North Pole. He gives, among his references, the Emperor of Russia, Queen Victoria, Ching-Ching-Ching, of China, and the editor of the Rochester Union. We guess there is some kind of a drive in the last reference.—Detroit Advertiser.

Mr. Skinflint's Goodness.—When Mr. Skinflint, of Beaverville, died, there was quite a sensation in town about it. The bell was tolled, and the only flag in town—that which belonged to the tavern—was hung union down for 24 hours. His praise was in every one's mouth, though why they praised him none could say, except that he was worth plenty of money. This was before Mrs. Parlington moved from Beaverville. "We have lost a great man, ma'am," said the minister, calling upon her; "so poor, so public-spirited, so—so—rich." "Ah, yes," responded the estimable dame, with a tear of regret in her eye, "his goodness was past finding out—it was," said she, raising her hand, as if beckoning down a large word, by which to express herself loudly, "it was infinitesimal, and his right hand never knew what his left hand did, nor any body else, for that matter. He was such an excellent man." The minister coughed at the infinitesimal goodness, but he saw how kindly it was intended, and said nothing.—Boston Gazette.

Taking the Claws from a Tiger's Foot.—For some time past it had been observed that a splendid tiger in the menagerie of John Robinson, whose animals have been wintered here, was suffering from pain in the fore-feet, and it was finally concluded that the claws were growing upward into the flesh. On Wednesday preparations were made for removing the claws. Ropes were passed through the cage and around the body of the animal, and by means of which he was hoisted from his feet and suspended from the top of the cage. Another rope was then slipped around each fore-paw, which was pulled out of the cage between the iron bars. By means of instruments, the claws upon both fore-feet were then removed, and it was found that two or three of them had grown up into the flesh nearly half an inch, and others a less distance. As might have been expected, the tiger expressed his opinion of the surgical operation in the loudest manner.

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# TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M' CLEARY,  
At the National Trunk Emporium,  
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the National Trunk Emporium,  
May 26 down & dby

## REMOVAL.

OUR COAL OFFICE has moved from opposite the Post-office to THIRTY-THREE STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET ST., where we shall be pleased to see our old customers and as many new ones as may favor us with a call.

BEST PITTSBURG COAL always on hand, also Syracuse and other coals, at good rates, lowest cash as the cheapest.

W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

## LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

EDWARD DIETZMANN, Ladies' Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, has removed to 111 THE WEST SIDE OF FOURTH STREET, between Market and Main, one door from Market, where he will always be ready to give complete satisfaction to customers and punctual attention to all orders.

## New Coal Office.

FOR the convenience of persons residing in the lower part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale of Coal at the

Corner of Main and Ninth streets.

where the BEST PITTSBURG COAL can always be had on sale, as low as a price of 10c per bushel, anywhere in the city.

W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

N. B. Our office on Third street, opposite the Post-office, as usual, remains open for the sale of the best Coal at the lowest prices.

14 b&d

## REMOVAL.

WE have removed our FINISHING and PLAINWARE ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds' new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

14 w 4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

## PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos a week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the best Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Warecorner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

14 w 4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

## CHILDREN'S Cabs and Carriages.

AM agent for BAKER'S CABS and CARRIAGES, made in this city and WARRANTED superior to any sold in this market, and at lower prices. Several entirely new styles just finished and on sale at manufacturer's price by

W. W. TALBOT.

15 b&d 98 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

## GRAHAM.

GRAHAM'S MONTHLY for April can be had at

CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth st.

## AMERICAN PULPIT.

ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN PULPIT, or Congregational Notes, a well-illustrated American Clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, from the early settlement of the country to the close of the year 1855, with historical introduction, by Wm. B. Sprague, D. D., 2 vols., \$5 00.

Christ & Friend, by Dr. Allen, \$1.

The Life of Christ, by Dr. Allen, \$1.

English Hearts and English Hands, 75 cents.

Bertha and her Baptism, 75 cents.

Just received and for sale by

A. DAVIDSON,

Third street, near Market.

## Le Bon Ton.

TAYLOR'S PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK Fashions for March just received by

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

## Rare Books.

UNIVERSALISM Against Itself, by Rev. W. P. Strickland. Price \$1.

Scenes Beyond the Grave, from Notes, by Rev. J. L. Scott. Price 75c.

A few copies of each of these notable works for sale by

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

## ARRIVALS AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING PER EXPRESS FEED SHAD direct from the Potomac, and BOSTON BAY SHELL OYSTERS in the shell, VENISON, GROUSE, QUAILS, &c.

With every description of other delicacies of the season that can easily be procured in the United States, we are enabled to serve up in a style that cannot be surpassed in Restaurant or private rooms or sent to families at their residence.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

A Large Arrival at

C. DUVAL & CO.'S, Main st.

WE are this morning in receipt of a large and superb assortment of rich FANCY GOODS, embracing in part the following:

New style Spring Silks; New style embroidered Shawls; Stelle Scarfs; Dress Silks; Balmoral Skirts, a new article; Organdy Muslin; Chally De Laines; Spring style of Cloaks and Circulars; Chintz Calicoes; Plain style Calicoes; Table Oil-Cloths; Curtains, Chintz, &c.

With a great variety of other goods; all of which we shall offer at unprecedented low prices, and at one price only.

C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main st.

## 1858. SPRING.

## MARTIN & PENTON.

## 46 Fourth st.,

R E S P E C T U L Y invite attention to the following new goods, the richest and most varied of the season—

DRESS GOODS.

Berger Ropes, 25c; 30c; 35c; 40c; 45c; 50c;

Plain and striped Silks;

Plain and checked do;

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Plain and striped Silks;

Plain and checked do;

DRESS GOODS.

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## EVENING BULLETIN.

### OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 25, 1858.

Present—E. D. Weatherford, President, and all the members except Alderman Burton.

A report was presented from the street inspector of the Eastern District, showing the sum of \$486 06 expended for cleaning and repairing streets from the 3d to the 18th of March, 1858, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District, and by request Alderman Howard afterwards reported a resolution allowing the same, which was adopted.

A claim of \$57 55 in favor of J. M. Booker for services as warden of the Hope Fire Co. was presented, and referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A claim of \$355 in favor of A. Y. Johnson & Bro. for building horse-carriage for the steam fire-engine was presented and allowed.

A claim of \$3 50 in favor of Wm. Crofoot was presented and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Also, \$1 in favor of J. F. Hammon was referred to the Hospital Committee.

A report was read from the city engineer, giving an approximate estimate of the cost for an improvement of the Portland wharf from the east line of Commercial street to the east line of Fulton street, with necessary sewers (stated at the sum of \$17,050), which was referred to the Committee on Wharf.

A claim of \$120 in favor of J. W. Davis for work at the intersection of Sixth street and Portland Avenue, was referred to Revision Committee.

On motion of Alderman Weatherford, a resolution was adopted authorizing James Guthrie and Hamilton and Brother to grade, pave, and curb such streets as they deem proper upon which they are sole owners of property, said work to be done in accordance with the general ordinance regulating the construction of such work, the city to be liable for no portion of the cost thereof except for the intersection of all streets and alleys.

A petition was presented from J. P. Young and others, asking a well at the northeast corner of Marion and Lloyd street to be re-dug and walled, which was referred to Street Committee of Eastern District.

A communication was read from the Mayor recommending that the Street Inspectors be authorized to employ two practical bowdlers at \$1 75 per day, which was referred to the Street Committee of Western District.

The Mayor submitted a contract executed by Henry H. Higdon to repair the Portland Avenue, which was referred to Street Committee of Western District, and, after examination, Alderman Howard said committee reported same, and it was approved.

A message was read from the Mayor, making sundry suggestions in reference to the repair of Broadway between Second and Sixth streets, which was referred to Street Committees of the Eastern and Western Districts.

A resolution from the Common Council, proposing a joint session at 8 o'clock this evening for the purpose of electing one member of the Common Council in place of A. B. Semple, was acceded to. Thereupon the two Boards assembled in joint session, when Thomas Shanks was duly elected to fill said vacancy, when the joint session arose.

Alderman Crawford, from Committee on Fire Department, reported a resolution allowing Olmsted & O'Conor \$13 for coal furnished Hope Fire Company, which was adopted.

Alderman Crawford, from Finance Committee, to whom was referred a communication from the Mayor in reference to the maturity of a city note at the Bank of Kentucky for \$7,290 68, reported that the Mayor has been derelict in his duty in not reporting to the Council promptly the time when said note matured, and recommended that the Mayor be instructed to renew said note at four months from its maturity, which was concurred in and adopted. Subsequently the same was returned from the Common Council amended, by inserting "the Mayor having failed, owing to his indisposition, to report the time when said note matured," which amendment was rejected, and the Board voted to adhere to the original report.

Alderman Crawford, from the Committee on Finance, reported in favor of an ordinance from the Common Council in relation to the investment of the funds of the sinking fund, with an amendment to insert after the word "interest," in the twelfth line, the words "thereon to be held by them as investment," which amendment was concurred in.

Alderman Weatherford, by leave, submitted a minority report from the Committee on Sinking Fund as follows:

The minority of the committee to whom was referred the ordinance passed by the Common Council authorizing the commissioners of the sinking fund to purchase one hundred of the bonds of the city of Louisville issued to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at 75 cents on the dollar out of the surplus in said fund have had the same under consideration; and, after a thorough and careful investigation of the charter and ordinances, feel constrained, however reluctantly, to report against its passage. They beg leave to state, that, entertaining doubts upon the subject themselves, they called upon the city attorney and assistant city attorney and requested their opinions in writing upon two points.

First, as to whether the completion of the courthouse was or was not a charge upon and had to be paid out of the sinking fund.

Second, whether or not, by the terms of ordinance No. 242, which was voted upon and approved by the people, so soon as the liabilities of the city existing at the time of the adoption of the present charter were fully paid off, it was not incumbent upon the sinking fund to pay the interest upon the \$500,000 of bonds issued under that ordinance, and suspend any further special taxation upon the people for that purpose.

The answers of both the Attorneys for the city upon the points referred to are in writing, and are made part of this report.

The committee are aware that there exists some difference of opinion upon these two points, and, in order that they might come to a correct conclusion in the premises, they sought the aid of the legal advisers of the city, whose duty it is to represent her interest and give the coordinate departments of the municipal government advice, and to construe the charter and ordinances, and they feel bound to be governed by their opinion. They submit to their decision in this case the more cheerfully from the fact that their opinions coincide entirely with their own views upon the points submitted.

Assuming the opinions of the Attorneys to be correct, the duty of the Council is a very plain one. It is very obvious there is and can be no surplus in the Sinking Fund for the current fiscal year. The probable income of the Sinking Fund for the year will be, say..... \$ 35,000 00

Its positive liabilities are as follows:

1. Bonds to Lytle's heirs, due in January, 1859.....	\$27,000 00
Interest on same.....	1,620 00
2. Interest on School bonds not retired.....	1,620 00
3. Interest on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bonds.....	30,000 00
4. Interest on bonds for Strader's wharf.....	10,500 00
5. Deficit of interest on Water bonds.....	10,000 00
6. Salaries of officers (Mayor, Auditor, Treasurer, and Assessor).....	2,700 00
7. Assistant License Inspector.....	800 00
8. Salaries of Market Masters.....	1,950 00
9. Exchange at 1 per cent. on \$80,740.....	807 40
10. Market-house on Broadway (largely petitioned for) say at least.....	10,000 00
11. Portland wharf and City wharf.....	10,000 00
12. Repairs to Market-houses and Gas.....	1,000 00
Deficit.....	\$ 12,997 40

Thus it will be seen that, so far from there being a surplus after paying the charges upon it, there

will actually be a deficit of \$12,997 40, exclusive of the court-house and outstanding judgments against the city, which will have to be provided for out of the sinking fund.

That some steps have to be taken to finish the court-house can no longer be discussed. The Circuit Court has issued its mandamus against each of the members of the General Council, requiring them to proceed to finish the court-house with all convenient dispatch, and we must either obey the order or resign our seats.

If any expenditure be made on the court-house at all it cannot fall short of \$30,000 during the present year.

The outstanding judgments against the city for which the sinking fund is liable aggregate not less than \$15,000. So when these two items, are added to the deficit previously shown, it makes the sum of \$57,997 40; besides the state of the finances of the city requires her to make frequent demands upon the sinking fund, and it would be unwise to take this source of temporary relief from her.

With this state of case before the committee they are compelled to report against the purchase of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bonds.

The facts stated are incontrovertible and demonstrate beyond all cavil or question that, so far from there being a surplus in the sinking fund, it will, in all probability, have to be a large borrower itself.

The committee would take great pleasure in doing any and everything in their power to promote the Louisville and Nashville Railroad enterprise, believing as they do that upon its completion depends in a great measure the future growth and prosperity of Louisville. But however desirable that result may be, it is as nothing when compared with the credit, good faith, and integrity of the city, which, for the time being, is committed to the General Council, and must be held sacred and inviolate.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. D. WEATHERFORD.

Said ordinance was then passed to a second reading, and after being read was passed by the following vote:

Yea—Messrs. Duvall, Kalfus, Rousseau, Crawford, and Howard—5.

Nay—Messrs. Weatherford and Hall—2.

Alderman Rousseau, from Revision Committee, reported against a claim of \$26 70 in favor of the estate of John Irvin, deceased, on account of a well dug at the corner of Grayson and Nineteenth streets, which was concurred in and said claim rejected.

Alderman Kalfus, from Revision Committee, reported a resolution from the Common Council allowing B. McAtee \$14 for hauling cast iron plates to High street, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by leave, introduced a resolution instructing the City Attorney to dismiss proceedings in the City Court against Edward Wilkinson for permitting a well to remain in the sidewalk on Market street, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, from Street Committee, Western District, reported a resolution from the Common Council, directing the Street Inspector, Western District, to repair Market street, in Portland, between Commercial and Grove, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to take the note of J. T. Murray, railroad and water tax-collector of the Western District for 1857, and his securities on said bond, for the sum of \$4,991 88, at four months, with good security, and when taken the auditor to grant quietus to said Murray, was referred to Revision and Finance Committee.

A resolution from same, directing the auditor to furnish Wm. Cross, railroad tax-collector of the Eastern District for 1857, a quietus, he having accounted for all bills placed in his hands for collection, was read and concurred in.

Thos. W. Riley, member elect from the Fifth Ward, appearing, the oath of office was administered by the Mayor, whereupon he took his seat, and was opposed to all committees in place of President Gilliss.

JOHN FOUNT, tavern, Bardstown turnpike. JOHN COMBERGER, beer house, corner Jefferson and Jackson.

JOHN FAUCET, tavern, corner Fifth and Jefferson.

JOHN STICHLING, coffee-house, Portland.

JOHN FAGENBUSH, coffee-house, Market, between Third and Fourth.

LUKE & EVANS, tavern, corner Fifth and Jefferson.

ALMHOUSE, reported a resolution allowing J. W. C. STEURNAGLE \$38 50 for burying paupers, which was adopted.

An ordinance from the Common Council regulating and establishing the rates of licenses for taverns, coffee-houses, and beer-houses was read once.

On motion of Alderman Duvall, the same was passed to a second reading, which being dispensed with, the ordinance was rejected.

A resolution from the same, allowing L. B. WHITE \$106 60 for services in full as City Marshal, was referred to the Police Committee.

A resolution from the same, allowing R. JAVELLE \$10 for rent of the Police station of the Eastern district, was adopted.

An ordinance from the Common Council regulating and establishing the rates of licenses for taverns, coffee-houses, and beer-houses was read once.

On motion of Alderman Duvall, the same was passed to a second reading, which being dispensed with, the ordinance was rejected.

A resolution from the same, allowing J. J. T. MURRAY \$12 00 for services in full as City Tax Collector, was referred to the Finance Committee.

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